The Sun.

# WAR TALK BY THE BOERS THE VOLKSRAAD'S TONE DEFIANT, KRUGER URGES MODERATION,

British Reply to Question About Massing Troops on the Frontier-Transvani Artillery Reported Moving in the Direction of Natal-Burghers Notified to Be Ready

for Service-Kruger Says There is Still Chance for Conference to Avoid War. Special Cable Despatches to THE SUR. PERTORIA, Sept. 7.-In the Volksraad today Secretary of State Reitz read the

reply of Sir Alfred Milner, British High Commissioner in South Africa, to the Transvaal's query as to why Great Britain encentrating troops on the border of the Transvasi. It was to the effect that the British troops are being concentrated to guard British interests, and as a preparation against contingencies. .
A debate followed regarding the mobiliza-

tion of the British troops. The speeches were bellicose, and were applauded by the members and by the people in the public galleries. President Kruger appealed to the orators to moderate their tone.

Jonkherr Duteit said that he had had experience in the past of British treachery. If there should be war the Afrikanders would stand together. The Transvaal could go no further than she had gone, and as the British were sending forces toward the frontier the Transvaal must do likewise. Jonkherr Wolmaraus asserted that Mr.

Chamberlain was attempting coercion and that troops were not necessary for peaceful negotiations. He urged an immediate countermove by the troops of the Transvaal.

Jonkherr Van Bensburg attacked the British annexation proclivities. He declared that agi-

tators of the Bhodes clique wanted to get possession of the Transvani to cover their fallure and fraud in Rhodesia. Jonkherr Tosen considered Bir Alfred Milner's reply equivalent to a declaration of war by Great Britain. Jonkherr Wolmaraus, who is a member of the Executive Council, here interrupted Johkherr Tosen saying:-"It

is nothing of the kind." Jonkherr Tosen read telegram from the Pietretief district stating that the people there would rise in rebellion if President Kruger went to another conference. State Attorney Smuts said the burghers whom he represented had instructed him not to budge, but he would persuade them to allow him to do so if peace could thereby be preserved. He feared, however, that this was hopeless, as the independence of the Afrikan

ders was assailed. Jonkherr Botha insinuated that Mr. Chamberlain was influenced by his brother, who was chairman of the firm of Kynochs, amunition manufacturers, which was in opposition to Nobel's ring in the dynamite matter.

Other speakers declared that the Jameson raiders were robbers and murderers and

should have been hanged. In the course of the debate President Krüger said that equal rights with the burghers had been offered to the aliens, but they would not take them. Mr. Chamberlan was striving to get a franchise which the Uitlanders did not want. He feared that Mr. Chamberlain really aimed to get possession of the country. The burghers were willing to give much for the sake of peace, but would not sacrifice their independence. He eulogized Mr. Gladatone's retrocession in 1881 as a noble deed. The President added that if it now came to fighting, the Almighty would be the arbiter. reply from Mr. Chamberlain was now en route, and if the proposal for the appointment of a commission was agreed to the Republic would send delegates to further discuss the matters in dispute and, if possible,

The debate continued until late in the afternoon, and the Volksraad was worked into a pitch of patriotic fervor.

The Volksraad rose without passing the resolution which had called forth the debate. The Boers regard the flight of the Ultlander tempt, their action having produced demoralization among the masses who are without means to leave the country.

LONDON. Sept. 8 .- The Standard's Johannesburg correspondent says there are unmistakable signs that the Boers are making preparations for war. A force of heavy artillery l Pretoria on Tuesday night, going in the direction of Natal.

An eyewitness reports that immense quantities of Mauser rifles and ammunition are being unloaded at Bloemfontein. These munitions are part of the consignments that were reafter seizure by the Portugese authorities at Delagon Bay. The Times's Johannesburg correspondent

represents a prominent Boer official as declaring: "We have licked the English twice already. d we will give them such a flogging this time as they have never got." The Times urges the Cabinet to convoke Par-

liament in view of war. It declares that the Transvaal's demand for an explanation of the application of British troops is a defiance of British suzerainty and a reassertion of the Transvaal's claim of international sovereignty. BLOEMFONTEIN. Orange Free State, Sept. 7 .-It is understood that the artillery reserves will be called out. The burghers have been notified to hold themselves in readiness for service. The Transvaal's last despatch is regarded as ending the hopes of peace. The

Free State will actively support the Boers. CAPE Town, Sept. 7 .- The people here are disgusted with the flight from Johannesburg of the men who have had so much to do with precipitating the present trouble between the mother country and the Transvaal. The Cape Times, in an article on the subject says: "We would have been pleased if they had cast their lot with the people, but it is not given to every one to be a hero or martyr."

JOHANNESKURG, Sept. 7.- The price of groceries here has advanced from 10 to 15 per cent. Merehants are placing their stocks in the basements of their buildings. There is a general desire to leave. Fire destroyed a earriage factory Wednesday, causing a loss of

LONDON, Sept. 7.-The Cape Town correspondent of the Pall Mall Gazette says it is believed in Afrikander circles that the Transvaal intends forcing matters to a sudden issue and that war might possibly come in forty-eight hours The first act expected is an advance by the Boers on Lang's Nek. It is rumored there is r

plot in Pretoria to blow up the British agency at the same time. The Central News states on the most reliable authority that in consequence of repeated representations from Natal, the Government nas undertaken to move 10,000 troops from

India to South Africa within a week. SIMILA, Sept. 7.—Seven regiments and three field batteries have been warned to hold themselves in readiness for duty in South Africa.

Paris, Sept. 7.- The Journal Des Debats says that President Kruger's roply to the British demands is obscurely worded, but is strictly moderate. There is little doubt that it is his motive to continue the negotiations to gain time. It is impossible to sa whether he is only holding out until the last possible moment or whether he will offer an energetic resistance. One thing is clear; the independence of the Transvaal is a thing of

MANCHESTER, Sept. 7 .- The Guardian's Pretoria correspondent telegraphs an interview he has had with President Erüger, in which the latter declared that he had given equal greatment to all, and had tried to induce

foreigners to become citizens. The foreigners he said, wanted all the privileges of outreenship but refused to bear its burdens. They protested against being commandeered in 1895, though the commando was a test of willingness to ssume the duties of burghership. Baron Henry Brougham Loch, who was then Governor of Cape Colony and High Commissioner in South Africa, represented to him that the Uitlanders did not wish to become burghers and he (Krüger) induced the Band to emempt them Later he invited the Uitlanders to participate in the Malabach campaign. Whoever accepte this proposition received full burghership. The convention of 1884 gave the Uitlanders civil rights, but did not give political ones. Therere he want ed to bring them these rights by inducing them to accept military duty. This

hey refused to do. The correspondent also interviewed Gen Toubert, the Commander-in-Chief of the Fransyaal's forces and Vice-President of the Republic. He took a gloomy view of the situation and expressed a strong conviion that Colonial Secretary Chamberlain had hosen the franchise issue because he believed that while the Boers might concede other things, they would stand out on this point. This would give Secretary Chamberlain a casus belli which was wanted.

BRITISH CABINET MEETING TO-DAY. Considered Unlikely Now That an Ultim

Special Cable Desputch to THE SUR. LONDON, Sept. 8.-Theforisis hangs entirely upon to-day's Cabinet meeting, which all agree will be of historic importance. It is most unlikely that the Ministry will draft an ultimatum to the Boers. Conservative critics expect that they will draft a question to which a categorical negative or affirmative answe will be demanded within a stated time.

The Standard declares that the stake now i the whole question of supremacy in South Africa. In that quarter of the globe to be in the future under British or Dutch ascendancy This is the real ground on which the quarre will be fought.

STRAY DOG SAVES A DROWNING CHILD High Bridge Police Adopt Him for Hi

Bravery and Will Call Rim Dewey. Shortly before Edward F. Jordan, a dealer in dumbers' supplies on Seventeenth struct near Third avenue, sold his house on Devor street High Bridge, and moved to Philadelphia, last spring, he lost a valuable Newfoundland dog named Westmore. Mr. Jordan offered a large reward for the animal's return but had heard nothing of him up to the time he went to the Quaker city. Lately, however, the dog has been seen in Harlem, and has been fed by various families. He has become a great pet with the children who play around the docks n the daytime.

Last night Westmore was sleeping on a pier at High Bridge. Mrs. Jennie Dorian and her seven year old daughter Nettle, of Wolf Street, were near by, and Nettie, in playing, fell into the water. Mrs. Dorian screamed and Westmore was awakened. He saw the child struggling in the water and plunged in. Westmore swam to the sinking child and fastening his teeth in her dress, towed her to the stringplece. He was unable to climb out of the water and Mrs. Dorian was so excited that she didn't

seem able to help him.

Acting Sergeant Shea of the High Bridge station heard Mrs. Dorian's cries and ran to the pier. He pulled out the girl and then assisted the dog out of the water. He took Westmore to the station and told Acting Capt. Gannon what the dog had done. Shea reported the child little the worse for her adven-

"That dog is too handsome and too good to be running around loose," said Capt. Gannon.
"I'll buy him a collar and his home will be the station house as long as he lives. We will call

him Dewey.' By the way the dog wagged his tail, he seemed to be pleased with his new name and

### prospects. PASSENGER TRAIN WRECKED.

Killed and Thirty Injured in

cident on the Norfolk and Western. CHATTANOOGA, Tenn. Sept. 7 .- Partial details of the passenger train wreck which occurred at the narrows of New River, West Virginia, on the Norfolk Western railway yesterday reached here to-night. The wrecked train was No. 4 the fast fiver that runs between Columbus Ohio and Bradford, Va., by way of Bluefields The train had left Bluefields at 9 A. M. While rounding a curve at a turned over. Four persons were killed out right and about thirty passengers injured Among the killed was A. B. Luck, a well-known contractor on the Norfolk and Western Rail way. A baby was also among the victims.

A party of young women going to Abingdon to attend school at Martha Washington College, were on the train, and all were injured. A Miss Honek, one of the party home is at Princeton, W. Va., was seriously

Barracks Walls Sinking at Willets Point. The wails of the barracks at Willets Point ar badly cracked and broken because of the sink the foundation wall on the eastern end of the building. An expert was sent for and an inspection made and it was found that the eastern foundation wall is slowly sinking and if some method is not hit upon to stop it the building will be destroyed. An excavation is to be made to the bottom of the wall to find the cause of the sinking. The barracks is a three story building built of brick and contains all the modern improvements of a home. It has accommodations for about three hundred men.

Boy's Ring Causes Him a Maimed Hand Abraham Doris, 15 years old, of 176 Ogden street, Brooklyn, was climbing from the seat of his father's express wagon near Third street and Second avenue last night, when a ring or the third finger of his right hand caught in the handle at the end of the seat and his entire weight was thrown on the ring. It tore the flesh so that the finger had to be amputated

immediately at Believue Hospital. This Party Would Rescue the Nation The originators and proprietors of the National Commerce party, through which it is intended to rescue the nation from the dangers into which it has fallen, met yesterday at 184 Duane street and appointed a Committee on Organization, of which D. C. Naret is Chairman and R. A. Flowers Secretary. The draft of a platform, drawn up by Hiland Flowers, was adopted, and it was voted to hold a meeting for permanent organization as soon as is possible

Murphy's Corn Treatment Costs Him a Leg Jeremiah Murphy, a Democratic politician well-known twenty-five years ago in the old Fourth ward is a patient in St. Luke's Hospital, where his rightleg has been amputated below the knee. The loss of the limb is due to an irritating corn which he had tried to cure with home remedies. He is an employee of the Department of Public Works at a salary of \$1,440 a year.

Labor Party Adopts an Emblem. The Independent Labor party, at a meeting n Clarendon Hall last night, decided on a pair of clasped hands as the party emblem.

Manhanset House, Shelter Island, open until Sept 5th. Bevtember most eniovable season for golfing -4tc.

INDICATED BY THE COURT'S REFUSAL

TO HEAR FOREIGN ATTACHES.

inch Suppression of the Truth, if Followed By a Verdict of Guilty, Would Probably Mean the Death of the French Republic-Evidence All in and Dreyfus's Lawyers Make the Closing Arguments To-day-The Verdict on Monday at the Latest.

Special Cable Berpatek to Tun Bun. RENNES, Sept. 7.-It is impossible to believe in the light of the ruling made to-day by the sourt martial that it is the intention of Dreyfus's Judges to bring in a verdict of condemnation. They have deliberatedly refused to receive evidence, freely tendered, which alone can solve all doubts and rescue France from the moral and political chaos toward which the country has been drifting for five years past. This act is crime in itself, but there are no words with which to describe the black in iquity of a judgment adverse to the prisoner following such a decision, which could operate only as the death warrant of the French Re-

The correspondent of THE SUN prefers to believe that the seven Judges are incapable of such a deed, and he insists, although it is contrary to the prevailing opinion in Bennes upon interpreting to-day's rejection of Col Schwartzkoppen's and Col, Pannizzardi's testimony as foreshadowing the acquittal of Capt

The trial is now practically at an end. There remain only the closing arguments of the de-fence, and then the verdict. This will not be rendered until Monday, unless, possibly, the Court decides to sit to-morrow afternoon in order to avoid the suspense of two days

Maltre Demange will speak during the

greater part of the session to-morrow morning, and he will be followed by Maltre Labori, who will speak from one to three hours. Before to-day's extraordinary decision rejecting the offer of Germany and Italy to reopinion in Ronnes, by a strong majority, beld that the verdict would be against the prisoner.

This opinion is now somewhat shaken, for

even some of the anti-Dreyfusites do not be-

lieve that the court-martial possesses the stupendous audacity to condemn the accused after refusing to hear the only real evidence which has been tendered during the trial. It is significant of the present state of mind of impartial spectators here that of nine American correspondents sitting at dinner tonight four expect acquittal, four condemnation, and one dishonorable acquittal by a vote

THE PROPOSED QUESTIO NS TO SCHWARTZKOPPEN Immediately upon the assembling of the court-martial to-day Maitre Labori announced that he had received advices to the effect that Col. Schwartzkoppen and Col. Panizzardi would make depositions before a commission but declined to come to Rennes. M. Labori therefore applied for the appointment of

of four to three against the prisoner.

commission to examine these officers and also to take a deposition from Lieut.-Col. Du Paty M. Palsologue announced that this was the usual course and the Foreign Office was not opposed to it. Major Carrière, the Government Prosecutor said he had no objection

the law forbidding an adjournment of more than forty-eight hours was respected. M. Labori then read the questions he desired put to Col. Schwartzkoppen. They were: On what date did you receive the bordereau, and the documents named therein? Was it in the same handwriting as the one in

possession of the court? Did you receive the firing manual and the firing rules?

How long had you been in relations with the ender? Did you send the petit bleu to Esterhazy? Have you ever had direct or indirect rela-

tions with the accused? Col. Jouanst announced that the court would berate later on this matter

# DU PATY DE CLAM'S EVIDENCE.

Several witnesses testified regarding points ontained in Du Paty de Clam's deposition Capt. Beauvais called attention to the fact that several papers enumerated by Du Paty de Clam in the dossier sent to the first court-martial were not now among the documents in the court. These were the paper discussing the esemblances in handwriting of the letter dictated to Drevius by Du Paty de Clam, and the note relative to a conversation between Du Paty de Clam and the accused. Capt. Beauvais asked that a search be made for these papers. M. Cochefort, chief of the French Secret Service, was recalled and added a dramatic incl dent about the arrest of Dreyfus. He said that at that time Do Paty de Clam slipped a revolve inder some papers on a desk in front of Dreyfus and said: "In your situation perhaps it is better that you should kill yourself." Dreyfus replied: "I do not wish to kill myself because I must establish my innocence

Gen. Mercler came forward to discuss Du Paty de Clam's deposition. He devoted himalf almost exclusively to Capt. Freystaetter's evidence and again denied that a false render ing of Col. Panizzardi's despatch was included in the documents sent to the 1804 court martial. He then described the return of the dossier from the court. Gen. Mercier says he opened the envelope and destroyed Du Paty de Clam's commentary. He handed the other locuments to Col. Sandherr. Gen. Mercier also read a letter from Capt. Freystaetter to a friend in 1805 affirming that Dreyfus had been justly condemned. In conclusion Gen. Mercier urged the court to accept his original deposi tion and not to be influenced by Capt, Freystaetter's evidence.

M. Demange made a really spirited reply to Gen. Mercier, teiling him he was mistaken in the rôle he assumed. He was a witness, not the defendant. This, moreover, was not a place for polemics, but a court for deciding the guilt or innocence of Drayfus.

# COURT REPUSES TO HEAR THE TRUTH.

The question of calling Colonels Schwartzkoppen and Panizzardi again arose. Major Carrière read the law on the subject. M. Labori said it was impossible to exaggerate the mportance of these witnesses. The Government prosecutor agreed with this statement. M. Labori added that he should never have called them had not the Servian refugee Cernuschi been introduced, but now it was absolutely necessary to do so. The Court retired to deliberate and returned

in twenty minutes. Then Col. Jouaust read its tecision, which was unanimous on the point that the Court was not competent under the egulations to order such a commission as M Labori had requested. The discretionary power to do this rested solely on the President of the court. Col. Jouaust added that as President of the court he felt compelled to refuse to use this discretionary power in compliance with the defendant's request.

M. Labori was evidently astonished at this. He asked Col. Jouaust if he insisted on his refusal to take the testimony of the two witnesses referred to. Col. Jouanst replied: "I maintain this decision." It is no exaggeration to say that every one

except the phalanx of Generals was dumbfounded at this decision. Both the prosecution and defence were practically united in accepting the offer of Germany and Italy to place the whole truth of this five years' mys tery before the Judges, whose sole duty was to seek it. The reply was an arbitrary refusal to

ACQUITTAL FOR DREYFUS? | accept it. No reason was given and no explanation made. DIED AT BANQUET TABLE

THE BORDEREAU AND ESTERBAZY. FORMER ALDERMAN LEACH STRICK-EN WITH HEART DISEASE.

Had Just Finished a Speech and Sat Down

Smiling Amid the Plaudits of His Fel-

lows When the End Came-Even His Wife

Beside Him Did Net Know He was Dead.

After responding to a toast at the reunion of

the Veterans of the Forty-eighth New York

Volunteers, at the Brighton Beach Hotel, last

night, former Alderman Richard B. Leach of

Brooklyn was stricken with heart disease and

fied in his seat at the banquet table. His

wife, who was seated beside him, was not

aware of her husband's death until told by a

hysician. She became hysterical and was

seriously ill last night. The death brought

Mr. Leach had known for some time that he

was afflicted with a weak beart. Last night,

however, he was feeling exceptionally well,

To his old comrades in arms he presented a

smiling face, and as he greeted each one, be-

fore the banquet was served, he had joken

and funny stories to tell of their old ex-

periences as soldiers. When the collation was

served, he partook of all the viands heartily

and seemed to enjoy the spread. He also ap-

plauded all the speeches and was finally called upon to speak himself. He talked for about

ten minutes. Then he sat down, smiling, fo

his comrades had been liberal in their applause

During the next address, Dr. George W.

Brush of 22 Spencer place, Brooklyn, who was

seated on the other side of the table, noticed

that Mr. Leach suddenly became pale. His

pallor was so great that it alarmed Dr. Brush.

who made his way quietly around the table

bent over as if to speak to him. Ever

Mrs. Leach had not noticed that anything

was wrong with her husband. As Dr. Brush

did not move or pay any attention to him

Then he falt Mr. Leach's pulse, and could not

detect any pulsation. He opened his waistcont

and put his ear to Mr. Leach's heart. There

By this time, the actions of Dr. Brush had

attracted attention and Mrs. Leach was

anxiously leaning over to ask what was the

matter. Dr. Brush turned to her and said in a

low tone that her husband was dead. Mrs.

Leach nearly fainted and then became hysteri-

cal. She was assisted from the banquet room

to a room in the hotel, where sedatives were

administered to her. The lights in the ban-

quet room were turned out and the reunion

came to's close. Dr. Brush telephoned to Coro-

ner Berger, who gave permission for the

body to be removed to Mr. Leach's late home

Mr. Leach was about 85 years old. He was

in the coal business in Brooklyn for

politics and was a member of the Republican General Committee. He was an

Alderman in Brooklyn from the Seventh ward

in 1882-3. He was a brother of the late ex-

CATHOLIC PRIEST WEDS.

Gives Up the Church for the Nurse With Whom He Feli in Love.

Police Commissioner Oliver B. Leach.

widow and three children survive him.

was prominent in Republican

at 51 Putnam avenue, Brooklyn.

years. He

saned over Mr. Leach, he saw that the latter

he reached Mr. Leach and then

the festivities to an abrupt close.

at his efforts.

The proceedings now lapsed into duli experi opinion on the quality of paper in the bor-dereau. When this had been finished M. Labori astonished the spectators, though not the Court, by revealing the fact that witness Cernuschi in secret session yesterday broke down and acknowledged himself entirely mistaken in his identification of Dreyfus, M. Labor asked the Court to investigate the illness of Cernuschi which was as extraordinary as his estimony. The counsel read despatches from a lawyer in Zurich, saying that Cernuschi had been kept under restraint there owing to his unsound mental condition. There were also read letters and telegrams relating to various rimes and eccentricities which Cernuschi had

A series of letters from Esterhazy to various persons was next read, in which everybody connected with the case was denounced in turn M. Laberi argued that the knowledge the writer betrayed on various secret military subjects proved strongly his role of a spy. The reading provoked another platform scene such as is now a daily feature, wherein Gen, Roget, Capt. Cuignet and Col. Picquart all appeared

together. EVIDENCE ALL IN, ARGUMENT BEGUN. After recess Major Carrière announced that the evidence was all in. The Court ordered all officers and witnesses to retire and Major Carrière began the closing argument for the rosecution.

Major Carrière's delivery was painfully slow and labored. He began by affirming that he and no personal opinion of the case since it had been revised. The 1894 trial had, like all French military trials, been honorably conducted. Perhaps its methods were not always ommendable but it never lacked good faith. The prosecutor then quoted the Court of Cassation's order for the revision and for the first time since the trial began the limitation of the inquiry placed upon the present court-martial was clearly emphasized. Nevertheless, Major Carrière proceeded to argue that Dreyfus probably wrote the bordereau, a question which the Court of Cassation decided in the negative. He suggested various theories, among them one of his own that Dreyfus in both Esterhazy's and his brother Mathieu's anndwriting.

Major Carrière proceeded to discuss technically the documents enumerated in the border eau, but his comments became disconnected and rambling. Several times he came to a full stop, idly fingering the papers before him while an assistant prompted him. His speech ost all continuity as he went on and became almost childish. His mannerisms excited the ridicule of the audience as they have done several times during the course of the trial. In act his argument, which began logically and leveloped force and strength for the first half hour, seemed to fall to pieces and the speaker ompletely lost his grasp of the subject

"Truth does not always look like truth." This was the eleverest thing in Major Carrière's plea. He discussed with some detail the question as between the guilt of Esterhazy or Dreyfus, arguing that Col. Schwartzkoupen would not deal with an individual so unreliable and eccentric as Esterbazy. He repeated the vidence of certain witnesses that information contained in the bordereau was not available o Esterhazy. Military practice, continued Major Carrière, could find nothing against Esterhazy, and those who knew the prudence and care of military justice understand that this important decision was not reached with out good reason.

CARRIERS'S DEMARKABLE CONCLUSION. Finally Major Carrière's remarks took an unexpected turn, and reached a culmination which rather surprised his hearers. He dealt solely with Col. Plequart's work, saving when ne [Carrière] first examined his reports and evidence he became practically convinced that Dreyfus was innocent.

"But I went further." declared the prosecuting officer. "I examined Col. Picquart's conduct more carefully. I went deeper than the Court of Cassation and I discovered tricks, frauds, lies and machinations whereby this officer sought to involve Esterhazy and free Dreyfus. Then my eyes were opened. Ther I saw the whole monstrous plot on the part of Col. P'equart, who has now convinced me o the guilt of the man sitting there | pointing at Dreyfus] and I demand his condemnation as a traitor.

The listeners were completely puzzled a this strange summing up and the savage as-sault on Col. Picquart, which was not based on any evidence before the Court. It was im possible to understand and few attempted to explain it, for Major Carrière's eccentric con duct of the case has been a subject of amuse was listened to in silence, and without furthe incident the court adjourned. Drevius listened to Major Carrière's speech

for two hours without scarcely moving musele and without a sign of emotion.

## ESTERHAZY'S LATEST MOVE. Rewrites Part of the Bordereau to Prove

Special Cable Despatch to Tan Sun. LONDON, Sept. 7.—Esterbazy has rewritten for Black and White which has illustrated it a non-

tion of the bordereau, with the object of substantiating the assertion that the borderes was written by him, and emphasizing the fact that his handwriting has changed but little since 1894. Photographs of the document have been forwarded to Rennes together with declarations made before a Commissioner of

# CLEVELAND RIOTERS ACTIVE.

Street Car Men Attacked and Bullets Fire -Three Men Wounded.

CLEVELAND, Sept. 7 .- The village of Brooklyn witnessed another riot last night, and the rioters suffered quite severely. Three men were shot and wounded by the street car men so that they had to be taken away in a wagon. The rioting lasted for half an hour before it reached a climax in the fusilade of bullets that cleared the street. At least 150 shots were exchanged in ten minutes The trouble began about 8:15 o'clock, as a street car was going down the hill toward the bridge that leads out of the village of South Brooklyn. There had been an open air meeting of strike sympathizers on a vacant lot near a livery stable on Pearl street, where the riot occurred. At this meeting it is said that Business Agent Pratt and President Bryan, of the Strikers' Union, both made addresses. The meeting was lively. All through the strike the disorderly element of the villag has seemed in sympathy with the strikers. The part of the village where the riot occurred is very dark, and the motorman of a car ran into an iron plate that had been placed on the track. The car was derailed and ran over the cobblestones for a few feet before it stopped. At the same time a shower of stones thrown from the dark corners and vacant lots on the east side of the street clattered over The motorman and conductor were forced to run. The conductor, J. E. Delee. Boston, was struck twice by stones and knocked down. The motorman, R. Rollins of New York, was also struck and his leg bad! bruised. The car and the ten other cars that followed were practically dismantled by the erowd that gathered. The rioters grew wild

Unsurpassed Route to Kansas City. Lackawanna train leaves New York 10 each morning, arriving Kansas City 9:80 next evening. Best accommodations. Inquire 429 Broadway.—4ds.

and then shooting by the railroad men began.

Mr. Berier Has Been Working on the Dewey Arch-Two Others Have Died.

Herman Berier of 346 East 120th street, one of the sculptors employed on the Dewey arch was stricken with paralysis or apoplexy on an elevated train last night while returning home from a visit to friends in the Borough of the Bronx. He was attacked just before the train reached 143d street, and was removed to the station platform, where Ambulance Surgeon Powell of the Harlem Hospital attended him He was taken home.

Two sculptors employed on the Dewey arch have died since that work was commenced. Mr. Berier's attack will not prove fatal, it is hoped. He is 62 years old.

## HIT A ROCK IN HELL GATE. Maine Steamship Manhattan Puts Back

With a Hole in Her Bottom The steamship Manhattan, of the Maine line, struck a rock in Hell Gate passage last evening on her way up the Sound to Portland, Me. ripped a hole in her wooden bottom which let in considerable water, but not enough to sink her. The tide was rising at the time she struck, about 5:30 o'clock, and in about an hour the vessel floated off. She started back to the pier, tooting her whistle to warn the company that things had gone wrong.

The Manhattan was tied up at Pier 38 at the foot of Market street, and a large force of longshoremen was set to work removing her cargo. She will probably be dry docked this morning.

There was a crowd of passengers on board the steamer when she struck, many of them being sportsmen bound for the Maine woods to hunt deer and moose. None of them could tell why she went aground in broad daylight. No one at the company's pier would say a word about the matter.

### KILLED IN A LUNCH ROOM. James Haves Insults a Walter Girl-Pro

nie Brock, a waitress to bring him some coffee

fused to go ejected him. Hayes returned and renewed his remarks when Pickerden again ordered him out, picked up a heavy sait cellar and threw it at the restaurant keeper.

Pickerden went behind the counter and picking up a rovolver and a large club started for Hayes. The latter was then near the door. Pickerden fired two shots, one of which went wild. The other struck Hayes in the chest on a line with his heart and coming in contact with a bone, glanced and then ploughed through the heart.

Hayes reeled and falling backward, landed in heap on the sidewalk. He died almost instantly.

was removed to his late home. CROKER ASKED TO APPEAR.

St. Louis, Mo., Sept. 7.-Father Charles Witness at the Maxet Inquiry. Brady, a Catholic priest, secured a marriage Frank Moss, of counsel to the Mazet Investilicense at Clayton on Tuesday, and that evening was married to Miss Addie Gwinn Quiney. Ill. by Justice Greensfelder. The couple then came to St. Louis and secured rooms at a fashionable boarding house on the corner of Garrison avenue and Locust street, Father Brady was assistant pastor at St. oseph's Church at Quincy. Recently he fell sick at a hotel in Onince.

and Miss Gwinn, a trained nurse, was sent to attend him. When the young priest recovered he proposed and was accepted. The young is an Episcopalian, and her family sanctioned the marriage. Father Brady, when seen at his boarding have don

thing. I love the girl and married her. I do not believe in the celibacy of priests, and dispute some things in the authority of the Church. Therefore I decided to leave it. My marriage excommunicates me, and I sent my resignation to Bishop Ryan. I expect to enter usiness life.

# SENATOR HANNA'S TAXES.

leveland Officials Assess Him on Personal Property on Last Year's Beturns.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Sept. 7.-When Senator lanna returns from Europe he will find that the tax officers have placed his name on the present tax duplicate, and that he will be required to pay taxes on personal property valued When the assessors made their returns last spring it was found that Senstor Hanna's name was not on their list and that he had failed to make any return of personal property. The Board of Equalization sent a notice o him asking him to appear before them for an explanation. The Senator, however, was in pe and his secretary informed the board that Mr. Hanna would look after the matter on

The Board of Equalization desired to make up their book, and did not wait for Mr. Hanna's return. To-day the board put Mr. Hanna upon the personal tax duplicate for the same amount of property that he was taxed last year. He paid taxes last year on eight horses valued at \$500, two cows valued at \$500, eleven carriage valued at \$12,000, one watch valued at \$50, and ther personal property returned at \$2,500. The Senator was also taxed for \$2,800 in the bank and for three dogs.

HURRICANE ON NOVA SCOTIA COAST Several Big Boats Damaged and Fears

Entertained for the Fishing Fleet. HALIFAX, N. S., Sept. 7 .- A northwest hurrirane is raging all along the Nova Scotia coast. The steamer Gaspesia, from St. John's, N. F., for New York, is anchored off Glace Bay, Cape Breton, disabled, having struck this morning at Lingan. It is impossible to send assistance. The Norwegian bark Nadia parted her moorings at Cape Tormentine and drove down the gulf, finally going ashore. She will prove

total loss. The crew were saved. In Halifax harbor two large barges employed in raising the Standard Oil Company's steamer Maverick capsized and the crew had a narrow escape. All wrecking goar was fost. The Maverick will likely be abandoned now. Coasting vessels are reported ashore at several points, but it is impossible to get information. At Cabaquet, N. B., there is great anxiety for a fleet of one hundred small fishing boats and heir crews which were out in the gale. The British North Atlantic squadron, under

Admiral Bedford, sails to-morrow for Montreal. PANAMA CANAL PLANS.

Company Said to Have Made an Agreement With J. P. Morgan & Co. Special Cable Despatch to Tun Bern.

LONDON, Sept. 8 .- The Financial New's Paris orrespondent says it is stated that the Panama Canal Company has entered into an greement with the American banking house of J. P. Morgan & Co., for the latter to supply the secessary funds for the completion of the canal in case Congress is favorable. Two delgates are going to New York, where the conract will be signed. The bonds of the first Panama Campany will

be accepted in payment at 20 per cent. of

NEW YORK, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 8, 1899. - COPYRIGHT. 1899. BY THE SUN PRINTING AND PUBLISHING ASSOCIATION. SCULPTOR STRICKEN ON A TRAIN.

James Hayes, 21 years old, of 103 Tenth street, Jersey City, was shot and instantly killed yesterday by James Pickerden, 45 years old, in the latter's restaurant at 102 Pavonia avenue. Hayes entered the place about 4 P. M. and seating himself at a table, ordered Anand crullers. Being told they were out of crullers Haves became abusive and insulting to Miss Brock. She complained to Pickerden, who ordered Hayes from the place and when he re-

Pickerden was locked up and Hayes's body

The Vanished Boss Wanted Again as a

Richard Croker, addressing him at the Democratic Club. 617 Fifth avenue, informing him that the committee would like to have him appear before it at its session next week, and throw what light he can on the Bamapo water seandal. Mr. Croker told the committee the last time he was a witness that he would appear before him at any time that he was wanted. None of the committeemen thinks that Mr. Croker will attempt to evade testifying, and at present they have no intention of

serving a new subpoens on him. The Central City Committee of the Citizens' ion at its meeting on Wadna adopted a resolution recommending that the Mazet Committee continue its investigations into the assessment of candidates for judicial offices by political parties. The subject of campaign assessment of judicial candidates has been taken up by the Bar Association and the City Club, and an effort is to be made next winter to bring about the adoption of legislation which will prevent it in the future.

## FAST, IN FRONT OF EXPRESS TRAIN Daring Rescue of a Woman and Two Chil

dren by a Brakeman. IRVINGTON. N. Y., Sept. 7 .- A woman who was a stranger here, and her two children. started to cross the track at the station, in front of a southbound express train. gown caught on a bolt or some other obstacle and held her a prisoner in the middle of the track. As the train came thundering on she stood there with her children whom she was holding by their hands, and screamed for some one to release her. A brakeman on a local freight train heard her and jumping from his train, picked her and the children up and dashed them on the platform just as the express went by. His escape was marvellous. but she got on the next southbound train and went on her way. The brakeman jumped on his train and went on toward Albany as

## FREE SHOW ON THE BOWERY. It Was Such a Big Success That the Police Had to Interfere.

though nothing had happened.

A Bowery hatter introduced an advertising novelty yesterday that was such a success that the police were required three times to disperse the crowd that gathered to watch it Just over the first floor he had a hat suspended by a string, and removed from the hat, on a little platform, was an automaton dressed in tights like a ballet dancer. The man who worked the figure from the interior of the store would not have it kick the hat every time. In fact, it would usually take two or three attempts before the dancer's toe would strike the hat. Every time that the effort was successful the crowd would yell. The sidewalk became blocked. After the growd had been ling," and "The Dipsy Chanty and other dispersed two or three times a policeman was finally stationed in front of the store to keep

## NO BACKDOWN BY CANADA. British Officials Say the Claim to a Lynn Canal Port Has not Been Abandoned.

Special Cable Despaich to Tun Serv. LONDON, Sept. 7.-Government officials reudiate the idea conveyed in despatches from the United States that England is to forego her claim for a port on the Lynn Canul in Alaska even temporarily. Otherwise they share the hopes of the American Government for an early settlement of the Alaskan boundary question.

### Schley Elected a Member of a Fat Man's Association.

NORWALE, Conn., Sept. 7.- The thirty-third annual dinner of the once famous Fat Man's Association was held at Gregory's Point today, the scene of the birth of the organization From over 200 members the organization has dwindled down to about a dozen. At the annual meeting Patrick Murphy of Saugatuck was made permanent President. Rear Admiral Schler was elected an honorary member

# PRICE TWO CENTS. NEW HONOR FOR ROOSEVELT

SENATOR LODGE SUGGESTS HIM FOR

FICE-PRESIDENCY.

Ris Suggestion the Outcome o. n Renewal of the Rumor That Mr. Mobart Won't Accept Renomination-Friends of the Governor Not Enthusiastic Over It, and Why.

A Republican of national renown who has just returned from Washington said yesterday that it was possible the Hon. Garret A. Hobart, Vice-President of the United States, would not be renominated next year. The Republican who spoke of this matter said that if Mr. Hobart desired a renomination he would undoubtedly But then the old story of Mr Hobart's ill-health came up and THE SUK's informant, who has spoken with the President within the last forty-eight hours, gave it as his opinion that Mr. Hobart did not desire a reomination

In view of the possible retirement of Mr. Hobart as a candidate, it has become known that the Hon. Henry Cabot Lodge, junior Republican Senator for the State of Massachusetts, has started a movement looking to the nomination of Gov. Theodore Boosevels
of the State of New York to the lice - Presidency on the Republican ticket next year. Senator Lodge and Mr. Roosevelt have always been warm friends and t was Mr. Lodge and other New England Republicans who first proposed that Mr. Roose-President McKinley's Administration. Naturally the support of Senator Platt, of New York State, was necessary to make Mr. Boosevelt Assistant Secretary of the Navy, and it was cheerfully given.

Senator Platt, it was said yesterday by those

who had talked with the Republican leader of the Empire State, does not agree with Senator Lodge that Gov. Roosevelt should be made the Vice-Presidential candidate next year, in case of Mr. Hobart's retirement. is added, believes that there is a greater future for Gov. Roosevelt later on, and that if he should accept the Vice-Presidential nomination next year the people might lose a winning candidate for the Presidency in 1904. Gov. Roesevelt, it was added, is the most

popular and efficient Republican Governor the State has had for many years. The Republican party of the State, it was insisted, desires above all else to renominate him for Governor next year.

It was said last evening, however, that in the event of the retirement of Mr. Hobart, President McKinley might consider it advisable to make a draft on the New York State Republicans and request the nomination of Gov. Roosevelt for Vice-President. In that event, it was said, the wishes of the President would be taken into consideration. Even though the Republican party in the State should find it difficult to nominate a candidate for Governor who approaches in political availability the Hon. Theodore Roosevelt of Oyster Bay.

That is the situation concerning Mr. Hobert nd Mr. Roosevelt and the Republican party in the State of New York concerning the Vicefriends of Vice-President Hobart, it was said. sincerely hope that his health will be such as to enable him to accept a re-nomination.

# BESTERN HEAT CONTINUES.

Showers Fall in Many States-Bring Down the Temperature Somewhat. CHICAGO, Sept. 7.-Chicago suffered more from the heat to-day than on Tuesday, when the temperature reached 98 degrees, although the day's record was only 96. Greater humidity was registered and the heat was apparently more intense. This evening a shower cooled mercury dropping about twelve degrees from the maximum. Despatches from the Middle West show that the bot wave is still causing the greatest distress. At Charleston. Itl., to-day the temperature reached 105 in the shade. At Bloomington the mercury sto-

102 and for the fifth consecutive day passed the 100 mark. throughout the Middle Western States. In Illinois the rainfall was not heavy, but broke the drought for the past five weeks and proved most beneficial to crops. At Fort Madison, Iowa, the rainfall was heavy and several houses were struck by lightning, one being burned to the ground. A Jefferson City, Mo., despatch says that the dry spell in that State was broken by a heavy rain which came just at the right time to save late corn and pastures from great damage, and almost ruin. Heavy electrical storms prevailed throughout Kentucky and many head of horses and cattle were killed. Thomas Crittenden, a prominent farmer living near Monterey

## MRS. HEARST'S GIFT TO CALIFORNIA. Plans Accepted for the New University

was struck by lightning and instantly killed.

Buildings to Cost 88,000,000. SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 7.-The Board of Regents of the University of California to-day accepted the plans of M. Bernard of Paris for new buildings for the university to be constructed at the expense of Mrs. Phoebs Hearst, widow of United States Senato George Hearst of California. It is estimated that the new buildings will cost between \$7.-000,000 and \$8,000,000, and competition has

been open to the architects of the world. Many plans were submitted, which were finally sorted out by an international commission until only eleven sets remained. The authors of these arrived here from Europe a few days ago and have since been in consultation with the Board of Regents. The decision in favor of M. Bernard's plans was announced late this afternoon.

# KIPLING WINS A SUIT.

Elbert G. Hubbard Perpetually Restrained from Publishing Certain Books.

UTICA, Sept. 7 .- The final decree in the equity suit of Rudyard Kipling and D. Appleton & Co. against Elbert G. Hubbard of East Aurora, was entered by Judge Coxe in the United States Court to-day. By the decree the defendant is perpetually restrained from publishing and circulating any books under the titles of "The Dipsy Chanty, by Rudyard Kinselected poems by Budyard Kipling." and from any other way interfering upon the rights and property of the complainants. The complainants are permitted to recover from the defendant all gains, profits, &c., which defendant may have acquired from the disposition of the books named, together with costs of the suit

## ONE HUNDRED HORSES BURNED. Fire Destroys Seventeen Buildings, Includ-

ing a Big Livery Stable. CENTRALIA, Mo., Sept. 7.-Fire started in Byram & Settle's livery stables at 10:30 o'clock this morning, and burned sixteen frame buildings and one brick building This being the big day of the county fair the city was thronged with farmers and others from the adjacent country, many of whom drove in putting up their horses at the stable where the fire originated. In consequence over one hundred horses and scores of vehicles were burned.

# Forty-two Dollars a Minute.

The Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association has one ablished an unparalleled record in payments 66 policy holders. During the past six weeks this on pany has paid over \$500,000 in death claims; at the rate of \$150,000 a week, \$25,000 a day or about one every minute during business bours.